



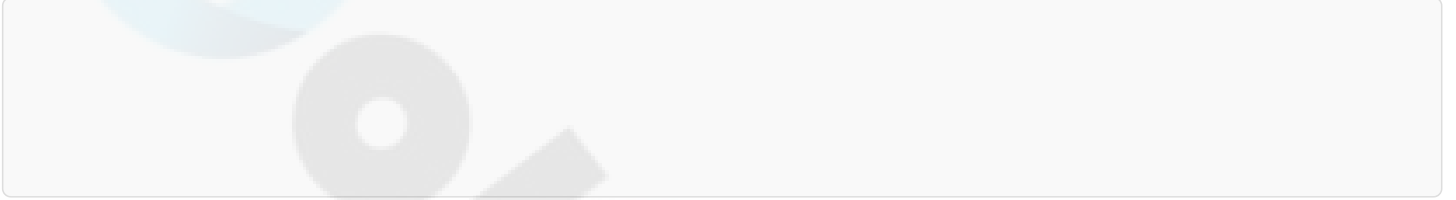
# SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

## CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

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Exam Level : **SSC CGL Tier 1** ▾  
Test Date : **23 Sep 2025**  
Test Time and Shift : **04:00 PM (Shift-3)**

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

[Click Here for PART-A](#)[Click Here for PART-B](#)[Click Here for PART-C](#)[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 1](#)

Q.No: 1 Which letter lies exactly between H and P in the English alphabet?

अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में H और P के ठीक बीच में कौन सा अक्षर आता है?

K

K

N

N

L

L

M

M

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 2](#)

Q.No: 2 Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560076

वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान हो।

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Andhra Pradesh - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Andhra Pradesh - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Tamil Nadu - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Tamil Nadu - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Kerala - 560076

Villa No. 5, Green Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Kerala - 560076

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 3](#)

Q.No: 3 The seminar in Nashik was held 2 days after the one in Surat. Indore's seminar was 3 days before the one in Surat.

If the seminar in Indore was on 8<sup>th</sup> April, when did the seminar in Nashik happen?

नासिक में सेमिनार सूरत में सेमिनार के 2 दिन बाद हुआ था। इंदौर का सेमिनार सूरत में सेमिनार से 3 दिन पहले हुआ था।

अगर इंदौर में सेमिनार 8<sup>th</sup> अप्रैल को हुआ था, तो नासिक में सेमिनार कब हुआ था?

12<sup>th</sup> April

12<sup>th</sup> अप्रैल

13<sup>th</sup> April

13<sup>th</sup> अप्रैल

14<sup>th</sup> April

14<sup>th</sup> अप्रैल

15<sup>th</sup> April

15<sup>th</sup> अप्रैल

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 4](#)

Q.No: 4 What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

9, 14, 24, 39, 59, ?, 114

निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह '?' के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

9, 14, 24, 39, 59, ?, 114

69

69

70

70

89

89

84

84

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 5](#)

Q.No: 5	<p>Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Decide which of the given conclusions is/are definitely TRUE from the statement.</p> <p>Statement: <math>P &gt; Q &lt; S &gt; T = R \geq U &gt; V</math></p> <p>Conclusion I: <math>V &lt; S</math></p> <p>Conclusion II: <math>P &gt; T</math></p> <p>दिए गए कथन और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें। निर्णय लें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष कथन से निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं।</p> <p>कथन: <math>P &gt; Q &lt; S &gt; T = R \geq U &gt; V</math></p> <p>निष्कर्ष I: <math>V &lt; S</math></p> <p>निष्कर्ष II: <math>P &gt; T</math></p>
	<p>Only Conclusion II is True</p> <p>केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है</p> <p>Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are True</p> <p>निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों सत्य हैं</p>
	<p>Only Conclusion I is True</p> <p>केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है</p>
	<p>Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is True</p> <p>न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही निष्कर्ष II सत्य है</p>

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 6](#)

Q.No: 6	<p>Identify the different island.</p> <p>भिन्न द्वीप की पहचान करें।</p>
	Sicily
	सिसिली
	Corsica
	कोर्सिका
	Sardinia
	सार्डिनिया
	Iceland
	आइसलैंड
<b>Not Answered</b>	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 7](#)

Q.No: 7	<p>A is the brother of B. B is the son of C. How is A related to C?</p> <p>A, B का भाई है। B, C का पुत्र है। A, C से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?</p>
	Son
	पुत्र
	Nephew
	भतीजा
	Uncle
	चाचा
	Cousin
	चचेरा

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 8](#)

Q.No: 8	<p>Find the missing number: <math>6 : 42 :: 9 : ?</math></p> <p>लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: <math>6 : 42 :: 9 : ?</math></p>
---------	--

92
92
88
88
86
86
90
90

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 9](#)

Q.No: 9	<p>Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.</p> <p>Statement: Some cats are dogs.All dogs are animals.</p> <p>Conclusions: I. Some cats are animals. II. All cats are animals.</p> <p>निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।</p> <p>कथन: कुछ बिल्लियाँ कुत्ते हैं। सभी कुत्ते जानवर हैं।</p> <p>निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ बिल्लियाँ जानवर हैं। II. सभी बिल्लियाँ जानवर हैं।</p>
	Only I follows
	केवल I अनुसरण करता है
	Only II follows
	केवल II अनुसरण करता है
	Both I and II follow
	I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
	Neither I nor II follows
	न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 10](#)

Q.No: 10	<p>What comes next? 2, 4, 3, 6, 4, 8, ?</p> <p>निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा? 2, 4, 3, 6, 4, 8, ?</p>
	5
	5
	6
	6
	9
	9
	10
	10

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 11](#)

Q.No: 11	If "EUROPE" is coded as "AQNKLA", how is "RUSSIA" coded? यदि "EUROPE" को "AQNKLA" के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो "RUSSIA" का कोड क्या होगा?
	NOWOEU
	NOWOEU
	NUUMHX
	NUUMHX
	OVTTEV
	OVTTEV
	NQOOEW
	NQOOEW

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 12](#)

Q.No: 12	Which letter trio does NOT follow the ascending order? कौन सी अक्षर तिकड़ी आरोही क्रम का पालन नहीं करती है?
	ABC, BCD, CDE, DFE, EFG
	ABC, BCD, CDE, DFE, EFG
	DFE
	DFE
	CDE
	CDE
	BCD
	BCD
	ABC
	ABC

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 13](#)

Q.No: 13	What comes next? CG, EI, GK, ? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा? CG, EI, GK, ?
	KO
	KO
	MP
	MP
	IM
	IM
	NQ
	NQ

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 14](#)

Q.No: 14	Find the ODD one out. K2, Kangchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Doddabetta, Nanga Parbat विषम चुनें। K2, कंचनजंगा, नंदा देवी, डोड्डाबेट्टा, नंगा पर्वत
----------	--

	K2
	K2
	Nanda Devi
	नंदा देवी
	Kangchenjunga
	कंचनजंगा
	Doddabetta
	डोडुबेट्टा

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 15](#)

Q.No: 15 What should come at the place of question mark? : **101, 94, 87, 80, 73, ?**

प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए? : **101, 94, 87, 80, 73, ?**

66

66

65

65

64

64

67

67

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 16](#)

Q.No: 16 The price of an item first increases by 20% and then decreases by 20% from the new price. What is the net percentage change in the original price of the item?

किसी वस्तु का मूल्य पहले 20% बढ़ता है और फिर नए मूल्य से 20% कम हो जाता है। वस्तु के मूल मूल्य में शुद्ध प्रतिशत परिवर्तन क्या है?

0.04%

0.04%

-0.04%

-0.04%

-4%

-4%

0%

0%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 17](#)

Q.No: 17 If  $5 \$ 2 = 27$  and  $7 \$ 3 = 64$ , what is  $6 \$ 4$ ?

यदि  $5 \$ 2 = 27$  और  $7 \$ 3 = 64$ , तो  $6 \$ 4$  क्या है?

10

10

12

12

8

8

14

14

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 18](#)

Q.No: 18	In a certain code, MOBILE is written as NQCKNG. How will TABLET be written? एक निश्चित कोड में, MOBILE को NQCKNG लिखा जाता है। TABLET को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?
	UDCMFU
	UDCMFU
	UECMDS
	UECMDS
	UCCNGV
	UCCNGV
	UFCMGV
	UFCMGV

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 19](#)

Q.No: 19	In a certain code If 'FISH' is coded as '6-9-19-8', how will 'HSIF' be coded? एक निश्चित कोड में यदि 'FISH' को '6-9-19-8' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो 'HSIF' को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?
	8-19-9-6
	8-19-9-6
	15-22-18-3
	15-22-18-3
	8-8-19-10
	8-8-19-10
	4-12-5-7
	4-12-5-7

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 20](#)

Q.No: 20	If @ = -, % = x, # = +; then 10 % 2 @ 4 # 3 = ? यदि @ = -, % = x, # = +; तो 10 % 2 @ 4 # 3 = ?
	19
	19
	12
	12
	9
	9
	23
	23

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 21](#)

Q.No: 21	Statements: Some stars are planets. Some planets are moons. Conclusions: I. Some moons are stars. II. All planets being stars is a possibility. कथन: कुछ तारे ग्रह हैं। कुछ ग्रह चंद्रमा हैं। निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ चंद्रमा तारे हैं। II. सभी ग्रहों के तारे होने की संभावना है।
	Only Conclusion II follows केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
	Only Conclusion I follows केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
	Both I and II follow

I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Neither I nor II follows

न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 22](#)

Q.No: 22 What is the product of all digits from 0 to 9?

0 से 9 तक सभी अंकों का गुणनफल क्या है?

326.592

326.592

0

0

4.536

4.536

5040

5040

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 23](#)

Q.No: 23 What is the sum of all digits in the telephone dial (0 to 9)?

टेलीफोन डायल में सभी अंकों का योग (0 से 9) क्या है?

45

45

55

55

50

50

40

40

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 24](#)

Q.No: 24 If THRIVE is coded as UISJWF, how is UISJWF coded?

यदि THRIVE को UISJWF के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, तो UISJWF को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?

VJTKXG

VJTKXG

VJTLXG

VJTLXG

VKTKXG

VKTKXG

VJTKXH

VJTKXH

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 25](#)

Q.No: 25 If MONKEY is written as XDJMNL, then how is TIGER written in that code?

यदि MONKEY को XDJMNL लिखा जाता है, तो उसी कोड में TIGER को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

ZMHDR

ZMHDR

QDFHS

	QDFHS
	ZMHFS
	ZMHFS
	ZMHDS
	ZMHDS





## SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

### CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

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Exam Level :

Test Date : 23 Sep 2025

Test Time and Shift : 04:00 PM (Shift-3)

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

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#### Undertaking by the candidate :

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

#### Note:

The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

[Click Here for PART-A](#)[Click Here for PART-B](#)[Click Here for PART-C](#)[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-B (General Awareness)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 26](#)

Q.No: 26	What is a key architectural feature of the Sun Temple at Modhera? मोढेरा के सूर्य मंदिर की प्रमुख वास्तुशिल्पीय विशेषता क्या है?
<input type="radio"/>	Gopuram गोपुरम
<input type="radio"/>	Garuda pillar गरुड़ स्तंभ
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Stepped tank स्टेप्ड टैंक
<input type="radio"/>	Vimana विमान

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 27](#)

Q.No: 27	The traditional folk festival 'Phuldei', marked by floral offerings and cultural rituals, is primarily observed in which Indian state? पुष्पांजलि और सांस्कृतिक अनुष्ठानों से युक्त पारंपरिक लोक त्योहार 'फूलदेई' मुख्य रूप से किस भारतीय राज्य में मनाया जाता है?
	Himachal Pradesh हिमाचल प्रदेश
	Jammu and Kashmir जम्मू और कश्मीर
	Uttarakhand उत्तराखंड
	Assam असम

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 28](#)

Q.No: 28	Which of the following sculptures does <b>not</b> originate from the Mathura region's Kushana-period artistic production? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी मूर्ति मथुरा क्षेत्र के कुषाण-कालीन कलात्मक उत्पादन से उत्पन्न नहीं है?
	Katra Keshav Dev fragment कटरा केशव देव खंड
	Govind Nagar Yaksha गोविंद नगर यक्ष
	Bala Buddha of Sultanganj सुल्तानगंज के बाला बुद्ध
	Standing Buddha from Govindnagar गोविंदनगर से खड़े बुद्ध

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 29](#)

Q.No: 29	Which type of weapons were commonly used by Mesolithic people for hunting? मध्यपाषाण काल के लोग शिकार के लिए आमतौर पर किस प्रकार के हथियारों का इस्तेमाल करते थे?
	Swords तलवार
	Barbed spears कांटेदार भाले
	Cannons तोपें
	Catapults कैटापोल्ट्स

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 30](#)

Q.No: 30	In the context of Gupta dynasty's urban administration, which of the following statements about the <b>Adhishthanadhikarana</b> is correct? गुप्त वंश के नगरीय प्रशासन के संदर्भ में, <b>अधिष्ठानाधिकारण</b> के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
	It was a military council composed entirely of royal generals. यह एक सैन्य परिषद थी जो पूर्णतः शाही जनरलों से बनी थी।
	It was a court of law dealing exclusively with religious matters. यह न्यायालय विशेष रूप से धार्मिक मामलों से निपटता था।

It was a Board of Advisors representing guilds, artisans, and scribes.

यह सलाहकार मंडल था जो शिल्प-संघों, कारीगरों और लेखकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता था।

It was a temple committee managing offerings and rituals.

यह एक मंदिर समिति थी जो प्रसाद और अनुष्ठानों का प्रबंधन करती थी।

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 31](#)

Q.No: 31 Statements about Indian Athletics:

1. Milkha Singh was the first Indian athlete to win an individual Commonwealth Games gold medal.
2. At Moscow 1980 Olympics PT Usha miss a bronze in 400m hurdles by one hundredth of a second at age 20.
3. The National Institute of Sports is located in Pune.

Which of these statements are **correct**?

भारतीय एथलेटिक्स के बारे में कथन:

1. मिल्खा सिंह राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों में व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक जीतने वाले पहले भारतीय एथलीट थे।
2. मास्को 1980 ओलंपिक में पीटी उषा 20 वर्ष की आयु में 400 मीटर बाधा दौड़ में एक सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से कांस्य पदक से चूक गई।
3. राष्ट्रीय खेल संस्थान पुणे में स्थित है।

इनमें से कौन सा कथन **सही** है?

Only 1 is Correct

केवल 1 सही है

Only 2 and 3 are Correct

केवल 2 और 3 सही हैं

Only 2 is Correct

केवल 2 सही है

Only 3 is Correct

केवल 3 सही है

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 32](#)

Q.No: 32 Which fourteenth-century traveller described how Indian chieftains fortified themselves using bamboo groves and rugged terrains for defence?

चौदहवीं शताब्दी के किस यात्री ने वर्णन किया है कि किस प्रकार भारतीय सरदारों ने रक्षा के लिए बांस के झुरमुटों और ऊबड़-खाबड़ इलाकों का उपयोग करके अपनी किलेबंदी की थी?

Al-Biruni

अल-बीरुनी

Ibn Battuta

इब्न बतूता

Marco Polo

मार्को पोलो

Megasthenes

मेगस्थनीज

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 33](#)

Q.No: 33 Fill in the blank:

Pitt's India Act 1784 created a six-member body called the \_\_\_\_ to supervise Company politics.

**रिक्त स्थान भरें:**

पिट्स इंडिया एक्ट 1784 के तहत कंपनी की राजनीति की निगरानी के लिए छह सदस्यों वाली एक संस्था बनाई गई, जिसे \_\_\_\_ कहा गया।

Board of Control

नियंत्रण बोर्ड

Council of India

भारतीय परिषद

Privy Council

प्रिवी काउंसिल

Bureau of Revenue

राजस्व ब्यूरो

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 34](#)

Q.No: 34 In a Grand Slam men's singles match, when is a fifth set tiebreak played under current rules?

ग्रैंड स्लैम पुरुष एकल मैच में, वर्तमान नियमों के तहत पांचवें सेट का टाईब्रेक कब खेला जाता है?

Only after 12-12 games in the fifth set

पांचवें सेट में 12-12 गेम के बाद ही

At 6-6 in the fifth set

पांचवें सेट में स्कोर 6-6 पर

No tiebreak is allowed in the fifth set

पांचवें सेट में टाईब्रेक की अनुमति नहीं है

After 10-10 in the fifth set

पांचवें सेट में 10-10 के बाद

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 35](#)

Q.No: 35 Match the Water Polo terms with their correct definitions:

Terms	Definitions
A) Center forward	1) Defensive player countering the opposition's main attacker
B) Driver	2) Player swimming quickly into goal-scoring position without the ball
C) Center back	3) Main attacking player positioned near opponent's goal between 2m and 4m lines
D) Dead-time	4) Time between foul whistle and play restart

वाटर पोलो शब्दों का उनकी सही परिभाषाओं से मिलान करें:

शब्द	परिभाषाएं
A) सेंटर फॉरवर्ड	1) रक्षात्मक खिलाड़ी विपक्ष के मुख्य हमलावर का मुकाबला करता है
B) ड्राइवर	2) खिलाड़ी गेंद के बिना तेज़ी से गोल स्कोरिंग स्थिति में तैरता हुआ
C) सेंटर बैक	3) मुख्य आक्रमणकारी खिलाड़ी प्रतिद्वंद्वी के गोल के पास 2 मीटर और 4 मीटर की रेखा के बीच स्थित होता है
D) डेड-टाइम	4) फाउल की सीटी और खेल पुनः शुरू होने के बीच का समय

A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1  
A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1  
A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3  
A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 36](#)

Q.No: 36 Who is the author of the book 'The Elephant Paradigm'?

'द एलीफेंट पैराडाइम' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

Nandan Nilekani

नंदन नीलेकणि

Raghuram Rajan

रघुराम राजन

Gurcharan Das

गुरचरण दास

Shashi Tharoor

शशि थरूर

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 37](#)

Q.No: 37 What is the central theme of the book 'The Tatas' by Gīrīśa Kubera and Vikrant Pande?

पुस्तक 'The Tatas' (गिरीश कुबेर और विक्रान्त पांडे द्वारा लिखित) का मुख्य विषय क्या है?

The Tata family's growth in early modern India

आधुनिक भारत के प्रारंभिक काल में टाटा परिवार की वृद्धि

The influence of Tata family on India's industrial policies

भारत की औद्योगिक नीतियों पर टाटा परिवार का प्रभाव

The Tata family's role in building Indian industry and society

भारतीय उद्योग और समाज के निर्माण में टाटा परिवार की भूमिका

A fictional narrative about Tata family's business empire's moral conflicts

टाटा परिवार के व्यावसायिक साम्राज्य से जुड़ी नैतिक उलझनों पर आधारित एक काल्पनिक कथा

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 38](#)

Q.No: 38 Where was the Katakkar Trophy's All India Inter-Club Winter Water Polo League (2024-25) held?

कटककर ट्रॉफी की अखिल भारतीय अंतर-क्लब शीतकालीन वाटर पोलो लीग (2024-25) कहाँ आयोजित की गई थी?

Shivaji Park Swimming Complex, Mumbai

शिवाजी पार्क स्विमिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, मुंबई

Tilak Tank, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune

तिलक टैंक, डेक्कन जिमखाना, पुणे

Balewadi Sports Complex, Pune

बालेवाड़ी स्पोर्ट्स कॉम्प्लेक्स, पुणे

Shiv Nadar Aquatics Centre, Hyderabad

शिव नादर एक्वेटिक्स सेंटर, हैदराबाद

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 39](#)

Q.No: 39	Which of the following accurately reflects the constitutional provisions and historical application of Financial Emergency under Article 360? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद 360 के तहत वित्तीय आपातकाल के संवैधानिक प्रावधानों और ऐतिहासिक अनुप्रयोग को सटीक रूप से दर्शाता है?
	No Financial Emergency has ever been declared, but it allows salary cuts of SC judges. कभी भी वित्तीय आपातकाल की घोषणा नहीं की गई है, लेकिन इससे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीशों के वेतन में कटौती की अनुमति मिलती है।
	A Financial Emergency was declared during the 1991 economic crisis. 1991 के आर्थिक संकट के दौरान वित्तीय आपातकाल घोषित किया गया था।
	Article 360 allows states to withhold salaries of central employees. अनुच्छेद 360 राज्यों को केंद्रीय कर्मचारियों का वेतन रोकने की अनुमति देता है।
	During a Financial Emergency, only the President can dismiss the Union Cabinet. वित्तीय आपातकाल के दौरान केवल राष्ट्रपति ही केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल को बर्खास्त कर सकता है।

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 40](#)

Q.No: 40	What is the audible frequency range for the human ear? मानव कान के लिए श्रव्य आवृत्ति सीमा क्या है?
	0-10000 Hz
	0-10000 Hz
	20-20,000 Hz
	20-20,000 Hz
	2 kHz-20 kHz
	2 kHz-20 kHz
	100-1000 Hz
	100-1000 Hz

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 41](#)

Q.No: 41	Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the <b>correct</b> options: <b>Assertion (A):</b> The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam recognizes electronic records as primary evidence. <b>Reason (R):</b> Section 62 states that electronic records are secondary unless accompanied by a printed certificate. नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़िए। <b>सही विकल्पों पर निशान लगाइए:</b> <b>अभिकथन (A):</b> भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अभिलेखों को प्राथमिक साक्ष्य मानता है। <b>कारण (R):</b> धारा 62 में कहा गया है कि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अभिलेख द्वितीयक होते हैं जब तक कि उनके साथ मुद्रित प्रमाणपत्र न हो।
	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
	Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
	A is true, R is false. A सत्य है, R असत्य है।
	A is false, R is true. A असत्य है, R सत्य है।

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 42](#)

Q.No: 42	<p>Consider the statements about Dumhal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Exclusively Wattal men plant a banner before dancing.</li> <li>2. It celebrates apple harvests in southern Kashmir.</li> </ol> <p>Which is/are <b>correct</b>?</p> <p>दुम्हाल के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. विशेष रूप से वट्टल पुरुष नृत्य करने से पहले एक झंडा लगाते हैं।</li> <li>2. यह दक्षिणी कश्मीर में सेब की फसल का जश्न मनाता है।</li> </ol> <p>कौन सा/से <b>सही है/हैं</b>?</p>
	<p>Only 1 correct</p> <p>केवल 1 सही</p>
	<p>Only 2 correct</p> <p>केवल 2 सही</p>
	<p>Both 1 &amp; 2 correct</p> <p>1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं</p>
	<p>Neither 1 nor 2 correct</p> <p>न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही है</p>
<b>Not Answered</b>	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 43](#)

Q.No: 43	<p>Why are grants for asset creation still considered Revenue Expenditure?</p> <p>परिसंपत्ति निर्माण के लिए अनुदान को अभी भी राजस्व व्यय क्यों माना जाता है?</p>
	<p>They are spent through government loans</p> <p>इन्हें सरकारी ऋणों के माध्यम से खर्च किया जाता है</p>
	<p>They are used only by private sector units</p> <p>इनका उपयोग केवल निजी क्षेत्र की इकाइयों द्वारा किया जाता है</p>
	<p>They do not create direct central assets</p> <p>वे प्रत्यक्ष केंद्रीय परिसंपत्तियाँ नहीं बनाते</p>
	<p>They are not included in any budget head</p> <p>इन्हें किसी भी बजट मद में शामिल नहीं किया जाता</p>

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 44](#)

Q.No: 44	<p><b>Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct option:</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) and SLR requirements increase the lending capacity of banks.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> These requirements reduce the amount of money banks can lend to the public.</p> <p><b>नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करें। सही विकल्प चुनें:</b></p> <p><b>अभिकथन (A):</b> CRR (नकद आरक्षित अनुपात) और SLR की आवश्यकताएँ बैंकों की ऋण देने की क्षमता को बढ़ाती हैं।</p> <p><b>कारण (R):</b> इन आवश्यकताओं के कारण बैंकों द्वारा जनता को उधार दी जाने वाली धनराशि कम हो जाती है।</p>
	<p>Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।</p>
	<p>Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।</p>
	<p>A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।</p>
	<p>A is false, but R is true.</p> <p>A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।</p>

Q.No: 45 The UN Sustainable Development Report 2024 primarily tracks progress towards which global goals?

संयुक्त राष्ट्र सतत विकास रिपोर्ट 2024 मुख्य रूप से किन वैश्विक लक्ष्यों की दिशा में प्रगति को ट्रैक करती है?

Millennium Development Goals

सहस्राब्दी विकास लक्ष्य

Sustainable Development Goals

सतत विकास लक्ष्य

Environmental Protection Goals

पर्यावरण संरक्षण लक्ष्य

Human Rights Goals

मानवाधिकार लक्ष्य

Q.No: 46 The Chapekar Brothers (Damodar, Balkrishna, and Vasudeo) are remembered for assassinating a British official in response to injustices during the plague epidemic in which Indian city?

चापेकर बंधुओं (दामोदर, बालकृष्ण और वासुदेव) को किस भारतीय शहर में प्लेग महामारी के दौरान अन्याय के जवाब में एक ब्रिटिश अधिकारी की हत्या के लिए याद किया जाता है?

Mumbai

मुंबई

Delhi

दिल्ली

Pune

पुणे

Chennai

चेन्नई

Not Answered

Q.No: 47 Read the following statements and mark the correct option:

Assertion (A): Rani Gaidinliu continued the Heraka movement after the death of Jadonang.

Reason (R): She aimed to convert the movement into a mass literacy campaign among Nagas.

निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़ें और सही विकल्प पर निशान लगाएँ:

कथन (A): रानी गाइदिन्ल्यू ने जादोनांग की मृत्यु के बाद हेराका आंदोलन जारी रखा।

कारण (R): उनका उद्देश्य इस आंदोलन को नागा लोगों के बीच एक व्यापक साक्षरता अभियान में बदलना था।

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।

Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।

A is true, but R is false.

A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।

A is false, but R is true.

A गलत है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

Not Answered

Q.No: 48	The rolling plan concept was introduced during which Prime Minister's tenure? रोलिंग प्लान अवधारणा किस प्रधानमंत्री के कार्यकाल के दौरान शुरू की गई थी?
	Jawaharlal Nehru जवाहरलाल नेहरू Indira Gandhi इंदिरा गांधी
	Morarji Desai मोरारजी देसाई
	Rajiv Gandhi राजीव गांधी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 49](#)

Q.No: 49	What was the central theme of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956? 1956 के औद्योगिक नीति प्रस्ताव का केन्द्रीय विषय क्या था?
	Full privatisation of industry उद्योग का पूर्ण निजीकरण
	Import-led growth strategy आयात-आधारित विकास रणनीति
	State control of commanding heights of the economy अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रमुख क्षेत्रों पर राज्य का नियंत्रण
	Promoting consumer goods industry उपभोक्ता वस्तु उद्योग को बढ़ावा देना

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 50](#)

Q.No: 50	What was the major short-term objective of the stabilization measures in the 1991 reforms? 1991 के सुधारों में स्थिरीकरण उपायों का प्रमुख अल्पकालिक उद्देश्य क्या था?
	Increase agricultural production कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि
	Enhance social sector spending सामाजिक क्षेत्र में व्यय बढ़ाएँ
	Control inflation and restore balance of payments मुद्रास्फीति को नियंत्रित करें और भुगतान संतुलन बहाल करें
	Privatize public sector units सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इकाइयों का निजीकरण करें



# SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

## CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

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Exam Level :

Test Date : 23 Sep 2025

Test Time and Shift : 04:00 PM (Shift-3)

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

[Save / Print](#)

### Undertaking by the candidate :

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

### Note:

The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

[Click Here for PART-A](#)[Click Here for PART-B](#)[Click Here for PART-C](#)[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 51](#)

Q.No: 51	A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 15 years. In how many years will it become eight times? एक धनराशि चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर 15 वर्षों में दोगुनी हो जाती है। कितने वर्षों में यह आठ गुना हो जाएगी?
	45
	45
	40
	40
	42
	42
	35
	35

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 52](#)

Q.No: 52	Which of these numbers is neither Rational nor Integer? इनमें से कौन सी संख्या न तो परिमेय है और न ही पूर्णांक है?
----------	---

-4
-4
1.5
1.5
Square root of 2
2 का वर्गमूल
7
7

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 53](#)

Q.No: 53	A train starts from a place Mumbai at 6 a.m. and arrives at Kolhapur at 2.30 p.m. on the same day. If the speed of the train is 60 km per hour, find the distance traveled by the train. एक रेलगाड़ी मुंबई से सुबह 6 बजे चलती है और उसी दिन दोपहर 2:30 बजे कोल्हापुर पहुँचती है। अगर रेलगाड़ी की गति 60 किमी प्रति घंटा है, तो रेलगाड़ी द्वारा तय की गई दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।
450 km	
450 किमी	
490 km	
490 किमी	
510 km	
510 किमी	
500 km	
500 किमी	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 54](#)

Q.No: 54	A spherical tank is filled with water. The radius of the sphere is 6 meters. The tank is used to fill cylindrical containers, each with a radius of 1 meter and a height of 12 meters. How many containers can be filled? एक गोलाकार टैंक पानी से भरा हुआ है। गोले की त्रिज्या 6 मीटर है। टैंक का उपयोग बेलनाकार कंटेनरों को भरने के लिए किया जाता है, जिनमें से प्रत्येक की त्रिज्या 1 मीटर और ऊंचाई 12 मीटर है। कितने कंटेनर भरे जा सकते हैं?
14	
14	
18	
18	
24	
24	
30	
30	

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 55](#)

Q.No: 55	A perfect cube with a side length of 8 cm has the largest possible sphere fitted inside it. What is the volume of the empty space within the cube? 8 भुजा वाले एक पूर्ण घन के अंदर सबसे बड़ा संभव गोला फिट किया गया है। घन के भीतर खाली स्थान का आयतन क्या है?
$512 - \frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$	
$512 - \frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ सेमी}^3$	
$512 - \frac{64\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$	
$512 - \frac{64\pi}{3} \text{ सेमी}^3$	

$$64 - \frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$64 - \frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ सेमी}^3$$

$$\frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{256\pi}{3} \text{ सेमी}^3$$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 56](#)

Q.No: 56 'A' and 'B' entered a joint venture. 'A' brought Rs. 1,50,000 and 'B' Rs. 2,00,000. 'A' also contributed skilled labor equivalent to Rs. 50,000. At the end of the year, they earned Rs. 1,20,000 in profit. If they agreed to divide the profit in proportion to their effective contributions, what was A's share?

'A' और 'B' ने एक संयुक्त उद्यम शुरू किया। 'A' ने 1,50,000 रुपये और 'B' ने 2,00,000 रुपये लाए। 'A' ने 50,000 रुपये के बराबर कुशल श्रम का भी योगदान दिया। वर्ष के अंत में, उन्होंने 1,20,000 रुपये का लाभ कमाया। अगर वे अपने प्रभावी योगदान के अनुपात में लाभ को विभाजित करने पर सहमत हुए, तो A का हिस्सा क्या था?

Rs. 55,000

55,000 रुपये

Rs. 60,000

60,000 रुपये

Rs. 62,500

62,500 रुपये

Rs. 65,000

65,000 रुपये

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 57](#)

Q.No: 57 A banner is shaped like a trapezium with bases 5 m and 3 m, and height 4 m. If printing costs ₹250/m<sup>2</sup>, what is the total cost?

एक बैनर समलम्ब चतुर्भुज के आकार का है जिसका आधार 5 मीटर और 3 मीटर है, तथा ऊँचाई 4 मीटर है। यदि छपाई की लागत ₹250/वर्ग मीटर है, तो कुल लागत क्या है?

₹4,000

₹4,000

₹5,000

₹5,000

₹6,000

₹6,000

₹8,000

₹8,000

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 58](#)

Q.No: 58 A farmer's land is two adjoining trapezoids: T1 with bases 70 m & 50 m, height 20 m; T2 with bases 50 m & 30 m, height 15 m. Land costs ₹60/m<sup>2</sup>. What is the total land cost?

एक किसान की ज़मीन दो आसन्न समलम्ब चतुर्भुजों से बनी है: T1 जिसका आधार 70 मीटर और 50 मीटर है, ऊँचाई 20 मीटर है; T2 जिसका आधार 50 मीटर और 30 मीटर है, ऊँचाई 15 मीटर है। ज़मीन की कीमत ₹60/वर्ग मीटर है। ज़मीन की कुल कीमत कितनी है?

₹1,58,000

₹1,58,000

₹1,08,000

₹1,08,000

	₹98,000
	₹98,000
	₹1,26,000
	₹1,26,000

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 59](#)

Q.No: 59	The ratio of areas of two regular polygons with same number of sides is 4:9. What is the ratio of their side lengths? समान भुजाओं वाले दो सम बहुभुजों के क्षेत्रफलों का अनुपात 4:9 है। उनकी भुजाओं की लंबाइयों का अनुपात क्या है?
	2:3
	2:3
	4:5
	4:5
	$1 : \sqrt{2}$
	$1 : \sqrt{2}$
	$2 : \sqrt{5}$
	$2 : \sqrt{5}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 60](#)

Q.No: 60	A student scored 80% in one subject and 60% in another. Both subjects have equal maximum marks. What is the overall percentage? एक छात्र ने एक विषय में 80% और दूसरे में 60% अंक प्राप्त किए। दोनों विषयों के अधिकतम अंक बराबर हैं। कुल प्रतिशत क्या है?
	70%
	70%
	72%
	72%
	68%
	68%
	75%
	75%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 61](#)

Q.No: 61	A seller offers a combo deal: "Buy 3 shirts for the price of 2". If each shirt costs him Rs. 300, what is the effective loss percentage? एक विक्रेता एक कॉम्बो डील पेश करता है: "2 शर्ट की कीमत पर 3 शर्ट खरीदें"। अगर प्रत्येक शर्ट की कीमत उसे ₹300 पड़ती है, तो प्रभावी हानि प्रतिशत क्या है?
	25.33%
	25.33%
	33.33%
	33.33%
	30%
	30%
	20%
	20%

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 62](#)

Q.No: 62	The price of a product is decreased by $x\%$ and then increased by $x\%$ . The final price becomes 10% less than the original. What is the value of $x$ (approximately)? किसी वस्तु की कीमत में $x\%$ की कमी की जाती है और फिर $x\%$ की वृद्धि की जाती है। अंतिम कीमत मूल कीमत से 10% कम हो जाती है। $x$ का मान (लगभग) क्या है?
	31.6
	31.6
	33.6
	33.6
	30.6
	30.6
	39.6
	39.6
<b>Not Answered</b>	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 63](#)

Q.No: 63	The average of 5 different numbers is 24. If the smallest number is 15, what is the average of the remaining four numbers? 5 विभिन्न संख्याओं का औसत 24 है। अगर सबसे छोटी संख्या 15 है, तो शेष चार संख्याओं का औसत क्या है?
	27.25
	27.25
	26.25
	26.25
	25.5
	25.5
	24.5
	24.5

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 64](#)

Q.No: 64	A prism with a parallelogram base has base area $80 \text{ cm}^2$ and height 12 cm. If its lateral surface area is $384 \text{ cm}^2$ , what is the perimeter of the base? समांतर चतुर्भुज आधार वाले एक प्रिज्म का क्षेत्रफल $80$ वर्ग सेमी और ऊँचाई $12$ सेमी है। यदि इसका पार्श्व पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल $384$ वर्ग सेमी है, तो आधार का परिमाप क्या है?
	24 cm
	24 सेमी
	32 cm
	32 सेमी
	36 cm
	36 सेमी
	40 cm
	40 सेमी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 65](#)

Q.No: 65	The average score of 25 students in a test is 68. The top 5 scorers had an average of 80, and the lowest 5 had an average of 50. What is the average of the remaining 15 students? एक परीक्षा में 25 छात्रों का औसत अंक 68 है। शीर्ष 5 अंक प्राप्त करने वालों का औसत 80 है, और सबसे कम 5 अंक प्राप्त करने वालों का औसत 50 है। शेष 15 छात्रों का औसत क्या है?
	70
	70
	68

68

72

72

66

66

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 66](#)

Q.No: 66 A wholesaler offers a bulk order deal where a 10% discount is applied to orders above Rs. 15,000, and a 5% additional seasonal discount is available. What is the effective price paid for an order worth Rs. 20,000?

एक थोक विक्रेता एक थोक ऑर्डर डील पेश करता है जिसमें ₹15,000 से अधिक के ऑर्डर पर 10% की छूट और 5% अतिरिक्त मौसमी छूट उपलब्ध है। ₹20,000 मूल्य के ऑर्डर के लिए प्रभावी मूल्य क्या है?

Rs. 17,100

17,100 रुपये

Rs. 17,500

17,500 रुपये

Rs. 17,000

17,000 रुपये

Rs. 16,800

16,800 रुपये

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 67](#)

Q.No: 67 If  $\sin A = x$ , then what is the value of  $\tan A$  in terms of  $x$ ?

यदि  $\sin A = x$ , तो  $\tan A$  का मान  $x$  के संदर्भ में क्या है?

 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  $\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$  $\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$  $\frac{1}{x}$  $\frac{1}{x}$  $x^2$  $x^2$ [Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 68](#)

Q.No: 68 If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$  and A lies in the 2nd quadrant, what is the value of  $\tan A$ ?

यदि  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$  और A दूसरे चतुर्थांश में स्थित है, तो  $\tan A$  का मान क्या है?

 $-\frac{3}{4}$  $-\frac{3}{4}$  $-\frac{2}{5}$  $-\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{2}{5}$   
 $\frac{2}{5}$   
 $\frac{7}{5}$   
 $\frac{7}{5}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 69](#)

Q.No: 69 The angle of a sector is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  radians, and the radius of the circle is 8 cm. What is the area of the sector?

एक सेक्टर का कोण है  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  रेडियन है, और वृत्त की त्रिज्या 8 सेमी है। त्रिज्यखंड का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?

16π cm<sup>2</sup>

16π सेमी<sup>2</sup>

12π cm<sup>2</sup>

12π सेमी<sup>2</sup>

32π cm<sup>2</sup>

32π सेमी<sup>2</sup>

8π cm<sup>2</sup>

8π सेमी<sup>2</sup>

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 70](#)

Q.No: 70 If  $\sin x = \cos(2x - 10^\circ)$ , find the value of x.

यदि  $\sin x = \cos(2x - 10^\circ)$  हो, तो x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

25.52°

25.52°

33.33°

33.33°

40°

40°

50°

50°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 71](#)

Q.No: 71 Two circles have radii of 8 cm and 3 cm. The distance between their centers is 15 cm. What is the length of a direct common tangent?

दो वृत्तों की त्रिज्याएँ हैं 8 सेमी और 3 सेमी। उनके केंद्रों के बीच की दूरी है 15 सेमी। एक सीधी उभयनिष्ठ स्पर्श रेखा की लंबाई क्या है?

10 cm

10 सेमी

12 cm

12 सेमी

10√2 cm

10√2 सेमी

12√2 cm

12√2 सेमी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 72](#)

Q.No: 72	A line from the center of a circle bisects a chord. What is the angle between this line and the chord? एक वृत्त के केंद्र से खींची गई एक रेखा एक जीवा को समद्विभाजित करती है। इस रेखा और जीवा के बीच का कोण क्या है?
	30°
	30°
	45°
	45°
	90°
	90°
	60°
	60°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 73](#)

Q.No: 73	A chord divides a circle into two arcs. The angle subtended by the major arc at the circumference is $110^\circ$ . What is the central angle subtended by the major arc? एक जीवा एक वृत्त को दो चापों में विभाजित करती है। दीर्घ चाप द्वारा परिधि पर बनाया गया कोण $110^\circ$ . दीर्घ चाप द्वारा अंतरित केन्द्रीय कोण क्या है?
	55°
	55°
	110°
	110°
	220°
	220°
	270°
	270°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 74](#)

Q.No: 74	In a circle, chord AB subtends an angle of $50^\circ$ at a point C on the circle. What is the angle subtended by the same chord AB at another point D on the same arc as C? एक वृत्त में, जीवा AB वृत्त पर एक बिंदु C पर $50^\circ$ का कोण बनाती है। उसी चाप C पर स्थित एक अन्य बिंदु D पर उसी जीवा AB द्वारा बनाया गया कोण क्या है?
	55°
	55°
	50°
	50°
	45°
	45°
	40°
	40°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 75](#)

Q.No: 75	From an outside point P, two tangents, PA and PB, are drawn to a circle. A third tangent to the circle at a point Q intersects PA and PB at R and S respectively. If PA=10 cm, what is the perimeter of $\triangle PRS$ ? एक बाह्य बिंदु P से, एक वृत्त पर दो स्पर्श रेखाएँ PA और PB खींची गई हैं। वृत्त पर बिंदु Q पर एक तीसरी स्पर्श रेखा PA और PB को क्रमशः R और S पर प्रतिच्छेद करती है। यदि PA=10 सेमी है, तो $\triangle PRS$ का परिमाण क्या है?
	10 cm
	10 सेमी
	15 cm

15 सेमी

20 cm

20 सेमी

30 cm

30 सेमी

Not Answered





# SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

## CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

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Test Date : 23 Sep 2025

Test Time and Shift : 04:00 PM (Shift-3)

Correct Option selected	Wrong Option selected	Correct Option	Not Answered
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### Undertaking by the candidate :

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

### Note:

The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

[Click Here for PART-A](#)[Click Here for PART-B](#)[Click Here for PART-C](#)[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-D (English Comprehension)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76](#)

Q.No: 76	Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word. The phenomenon could be explained by _____ fluctuations.
	thermodinamick
	thermadynamic
	thermodynammic
	thermodynamic

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 77](#)

Q.No: 77	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: <b>IRREPRESSIBLE</b>
	Uncontrollable

	Forgettable
	Unbearable
	Avoidable
<b>Not Answered</b>	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 78](#)

Q.No: 78 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. **Redolent**

- Fragrant
- Evocative
- Odorous
- Unscented

**Not Answered**

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 79](#)

Q.No: 79 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:  
**Play gooseberry**

- Act as mediator in a dispute
- Be an unwanted third person with a courting couple
- Tell jokes badly
- Refuse commitment

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 80](#)

Q.No: 80 Select the **correct spelling** for a word meaning 'an internal split or division'.

- Shism
- Schism
- Scism
- Shcism

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 81](#)

Q.No: 81 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'A government ruled by a single person with absolute power'.

- Oligarchy
- Democracy
- Autocracy
- Anarchy

Q.No: 82 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'A person who doubts the sincerity or goodness of others'.

Optimist

Cynic

Realist

Pessimist

Q.No: 83 **In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:**

The pursuit of global equity in the anthropocene is less a matter of distributive justice and more a theatre of ontological misrecognition. While the Global North presents technocratic solutions as universally applicable, such solutions often encode assumptions of temporal supremacy and civilizational [1] \_\_\_\_\_. Climate finance, for instance, masquerades as benevolence while entrenching hierarchies of surveillance and dependence. The epistemes of the South, rather than being engaged on their own terms, are often reconfigured through extractive logics of "capacity building," a term whose etymology betrays its colonial [2] \_\_\_\_\_. Embedded within these discourses is the idea that certain populations must be "readied" for modernity—thus reproducing a pedagogical asymmetry that masks itself as aid. Meanwhile, planetary imaginaries are increasingly framed through cartographies of emergency. The language of "tipping points" and "irreversible loss" evokes a moral urgency that, paradoxically, facilitates a form of ecological [3] \_\_\_\_\_, wherein radical structural reform is substituted by incremental techno-fixes. Carbon offsets, biodiversity credits, and green financialization proliferate not as correctives, but as symptoms of an underlying refusal to dislodge anthropocentric capitalism. In such a milieu, protest is not silence-breaking but often met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_\_, where rhetorical accommodation obscures institutional inertia. Civil society is co-opted, not crushed. The subaltern voice is archived, not amplified. Thus, to reclaim ecological justice is not merely to demand inclusion, but to interrogate the ontologies that define inclusion itself. Absent this, the dream of planetary stewardship will remain a ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_\_, rich in symbolism, barren in substance.

What should come in the place of blank number [1] ?

inferiority

preeminence

orthodoxy

intelligibility

Q.No: 84 In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The pursuit of global equity in the anthropocene is less a matter of distributive justice and more a theatre of ontological misrecognition. While the Global North presents technocratic solutions as universally applicable, such solutions often encode assumptions of temporal supremacy and civilizational [1] \_\_\_\_\_. Climate finance, for instance, masquerades as benevolence while entrenching hierarchies of surveillance and dependence. The epistemes of the South, rather than being engaged on their own terms, are often reconfigured through extractive logics of “capacity building,” a term whose etymology betrays its colonial [2] \_\_\_\_\_. Embedded within these discourses is the idea that certain populations must be “readied” for modernity—thus reproducing a pedagogical asymmetry that masks itself as aid. Meanwhile, planetary imaginaries are increasingly framed through cartographies of emergency. The language of “tipping points” and “irreversible loss” evokes a moral urgency that, paradoxically, facilitates a form of ecological [3] \_\_\_\_\_, wherein radical structural reform is substituted by incremental techno-fixes. Carbon offsets, biodiversity credits, and green financialization proliferate not as correctives, but as symptoms of an underlying refusal to dislodge anthropocentric capitalism. In such a milieu, protest is not silence-breaking but often met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_\_, where rhetorical accommodation obscures institutional inertia. Civil society is co-opted, not crushed. The subaltern voice is archived, not amplified. Thus, to reclaim ecological justice is not merely to demand inclusion, but to interrogate the ontologies that define inclusion itself. Absent this, the dream of planetary stewardship will remain a ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_\_, rich in symbolism, barren in substance.

What should come in the place of blank number [2]?

genealogy

imperative

residue

parable

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 85](#)

Q.No: 85 In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The pursuit of global equity in the anthropocene is less a matter of distributive justice and more a theatre of ontological misrecognition. While the Global North presents technocratic solutions as universally applicable, such solutions often encode assumptions of temporal supremacy and civilizational [1] \_\_\_\_\_. Climate finance, for instance, masquerades as benevolence while entrenching hierarchies of surveillance and dependence. The epistemes of the South, rather than being engaged on their own terms, are often reconfigured through extractive logics of “capacity building,” a term whose etymology betrays its colonial [2] \_\_\_\_\_. Embedded within these discourses is the idea that certain populations must be “readied” for modernity—thus reproducing a pedagogical asymmetry that masks itself as aid. Meanwhile, planetary imaginaries are increasingly framed through cartographies of emergency. The language of “tipping points” and “irreversible loss” evokes a moral urgency that, paradoxically, facilitates a form of ecological [3] \_\_\_\_\_, wherein radical structural reform is substituted by incremental techno-fixes. Carbon offsets, biodiversity credits, and green financialization proliferate not as correctives, but as symptoms of an underlying refusal to dislodge anthropocentric capitalism. In such a milieu, protest is not silence-breaking but often met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_\_, where rhetorical accommodation obscures institutional inertia. Civil society is co-opted, not crushed. The subaltern voice is archived, not amplified. Thus, to reclaim ecological justice is not merely to demand inclusion, but to interrogate the ontologies that define inclusion itself. Absent this, the dream of planetary stewardship will remain a ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_\_, rich in symbolism, barren in substance.

What should come in the place of blank number [3]?

minimalism

mobilization

desist

containment

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 86](#)

Q.No: 86 **In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:**

The pursuit of global equity in the anthropocene is less a matter of distributive justice and more a theatre of ontological misrecognition. While the Global North presents technocratic solutions as universally applicable, such solutions often encode assumptions of temporal supremacy and civilizational [1] \_\_\_\_\_. Climate finance, for instance, masquerades as benevolence while entrenching hierarchies of surveillance and dependence. The epistemes of the South, rather than being engaged on their own terms, are often reconfigured through extractive logics of "capacity building," a term whose etymology betrays its colonial [2] \_\_\_\_\_. Embedded within these discourses is the idea that certain populations must be "readied" for modernity—thus reproducing a pedagogical asymmetry that masks itself as aid. Meanwhile, planetary imaginaries are increasingly framed through cartographies of emergency. The language of "tipping points" and "irreversible loss" evokes a moral urgency that, paradoxically, facilitates a form of ecological [3] \_\_\_\_\_, wherein radical structural reform is substituted by incremental techno-fixes. Carbon offsets, biodiversity credits, and green financialization proliferate not as correctives, but as symptoms of an underlying refusal to dislodge anthropocentric capitalism. In such a milieu, protest is not silence-breaking but often met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_\_, where rhetorical accommodation obscures institutional inertia. Civil society is co-opted, not crushed. The subaltern voice is archived, not amplified. Thus, to reclaim ecological justice is not merely to demand inclusion, but to interrogate the ontologies that define inclusion itself. Absent this, the dream of planetary stewardship will remain a ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_\_, rich in symbolism, barren in substance.

What should come in the place of blank number [4]?

co-optation

indifference

disdain

surveillance

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 87](#)

Q.No: 87 **In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:**

The pursuit of global equity in the anthropocene is less a matter of distributive justice and more a theatre of ontological misrecognition. While the Global North presents technocratic solutions as universally applicable, such solutions often encode assumptions of temporal supremacy and civilizational [1] \_\_\_\_\_. Climate finance, for instance, masquerades as benevolence while entrenching hierarchies of surveillance and dependence. The epistemes of the South, rather than being engaged on their own terms, are often reconfigured through extractive logics of "capacity building," a term whose etymology betrays its colonial [2] \_\_\_\_\_. Embedded within these discourses is the idea that certain populations must be "readied" for modernity—thus reproducing a pedagogical asymmetry that masks itself as aid. Meanwhile, planetary imaginaries are increasingly framed through cartographies of emergency. The language of "tipping points" and "irreversible loss" evokes a moral urgency that, paradoxically, facilitates a form of ecological [3] \_\_\_\_\_, wherein radical structural reform is substituted by incremental techno-fixes. Carbon offsets, biodiversity credits, and green financialization proliferate not as correctives, but as symptoms of an underlying refusal to dislodge anthropocentric capitalism. In such a milieu, protest is not silence-breaking but often met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_\_, where rhetorical accommodation obscures institutional inertia. Civil society is co-opted, not crushed. The subaltern voice is archived, not amplified. Thus, to reclaim ecological justice is not merely to demand inclusion, but to interrogate the ontologies that define inclusion itself. Absent this, the dream of planetary stewardship will remain a ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_\_, rich in symbolism, barren in substance.

What should come in the place of blank number [5]?

pageantry

deliverance

placation

mimicry

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 88](#)

Q.No: 88 **Fill the correct degree of comparison:**

Of all the solutions proposed, this one is by far the \_\_\_\_\_.

	more cost-effective
	most cost-effective
	cost-effectiver
	much cost-effective

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 89](#)

Q.No: 89 **Select the correct option:**  
Their approach proved \_\_\_ effective that competitors quickly emulated it.

- so
- too
- as
- very

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 90](#)

Q.No: 90 **Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:**  
The new encryption protocol is capable for thwarting (1)/ sophisticated cyber-intrusions that were previously considered (2)/ impervious to defensive measures (3)/ according to recent white-paper findings. (4)/

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 91](#)

Q.No: 91 **Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:**  
Had he not deferred the proposal for weeks, (1)/ the board would have had a better chance (2)/ to evaluating the project's long-term viability (3)/ before the deadline lapsed. (4)

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 92](#)

Q.No: 92 **Change the following from active to passive:**  
Do the experts regard this compound as hazardous?

- Has this compound been regarded as hazardous by the experts?
- Is this compound being regarded as hazardous by the experts?

Was this compound regarded as hazardous by the experts?

Is this compound regarded as hazardous by the experts?

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 93](#)

Q.No: 93 **Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:**

The priest lifted the **chalice** during the Eucharist.

The forger crafted a silver chalice with vine engravings.

The noble toasted with a jeweled chalice.

The investor discussed the chalice of currency debasement.

The altar server held the golden chalice reverently.

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 94](#)

Q.No: 94 **Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:**

The guests must have been informed about the delay by the coordinator.

The coordinator might inform the guests about the delay.

The coordinator had informed the guests about the delay.

The coordinator must have informed the guests about the delay.

The coordinator must be informing the guests about the delay.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 95](#)

Q.No: 95 **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**

This building **is built from bricks.**

is made by bricks

has built of bricks

is built of bricks

is constructed with bricks

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 96](#)

Q.No: 96 **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**

We must prevent him **to go there.**

for going there

from to go there

from going there

not go there

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 97](#)

Q.No: 97	<b>A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.</b> He wondered why the lights had been left on all night.
	He said, "Why were the lights left on all night?"
	He said, "Why are the lights left on all night?"
	He said, "Why have the lights been left on all night?"
	He said, "Why had the lights been left on all night?"

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 98](#)

Q.No: 98	<b>A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.</b> I said, "Why are you crying?"
	I asked why he was crying.
	I said why are you crying.
	I told why you cried.
	I asked why he cried.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 99](#)

Q.No: 99	<b>Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful passage:</b> 1. International space law governs satellite placement and liability.2. Treaties emerged during the Cold War to prevent militarization.3. New challenges include space debris and commercial mining.4. Regulation needs adaptation to current realities.
	2-1-3-4
	1-3-4-2
	1-2-3-4
	3-2-1-4

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 100](#)

Q.No: 100	<b>Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.</b> 1. This allows for greater efficiency and collaboration. 2. Cloud computing has revolutionized data storage and access. 3. It eliminates the need for extensive on-premise infrastructure. 4. Businesses worldwide are rapidly adopting this technology.
	2-1-3-4
	2-4-1-3
	3-4-2-1
	2-3-1-4